(b) the achievements on the issues such as environment pollution, green world plan, the problem of increasing prices of crude oil, increasing poverty and hunger in the world due to scarcity of foodgrains arising out of other uses of grains by developed countries; and

(c) the achievements of the atomic deal with America therein?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) Yes, Prime Minister attended the G8–Outreach Session in Tokyo, Japan on 9 July 2008. India was invited as one of the Outreach countries.

(b) Issues discussed at the G8–Outreach Sessions included Heiligendamm process, world economy, climate change and environment, development with a focus on Africa and regional issues. India's participation in the G8–Outreach Sessions afforded us an opportunity to present India's perspectives on a wide range of issues in a forthright manner.

As an exclusive session as expanded G8–Outreach Session (called Leaders Meeting of Major Economies, bringing together G8, India, China, Mexico, Brazil, South Africa, Australia, Indonesia, South Korea, the European Commission and the UN) devoted to Climate Change, Prime Minister stated that given the critical importance of sustained and accelerated economic growth for all developing countries, for the present, developing countries cannot consider quantitative restrictions on their emissions. He underscored that there must be new and additional resources made available to developing countries to help them in their efforts to tackle the challenges of climate change.

In a Declaration issued on the subject following the above meeting the Leaders agreed *"to continue to improve our policies and our performance while meeting other priority objectives in keeping with the principle of common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities"*. In this context, they also recognized that *"there is an urgent need to scale up financial flows, particularly financial support to developing countries"*. Leaders affirmed the *"critical role of technology and the need for technological breakthroughs in meeting the interlinked global challenges of energy security and climate change"*. To achieve the objective of full, effective, and sustained implementation of the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change by 2012, the Leaders agreed to *"improve significantly energy efficiency, a low-cost way to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and enhance energy security"*.

(c) The Chari's Summary of the 2008 G8 Summit *inter-alia* included a para on Civil Nuclear Cooperation with India expressing the willingness of G8 countries to work with India in this field.

Stealing of visa stickers

1156. SHRI N.R. GOVINDARAJAR: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that visa stickers were stolen from Indian High Commission in Kuala Lumpur and they were used by Malaysians to enter India;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether more than 1000 Malaysians enter India using this stolen visa stickers;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken to trace out those persons who entered India illegally using those stolen visa stickers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI E. AHAMMED): (a) to (e) Yes, Sir. Loss of a number of visa stickers from the Indian Mission in Kuala Lumpur and their misuse by certain travel agents or their employees for travel of their clients of India, has been detected. Particulars of the missing visa stickers were provided to the Indian Immigration Authorities with the request to look out for such visa holders. The Immigration Authorities issued look out circulars in respect of the same. The Indian Mission in Kuala Lumpur also informed the Malaysian authorities, various airlines and the general public (through press announcements) regarding the lost stickers, advising holders of such visas against using the same to travel to India.

Transferring of money to National Westminister Bank

1157. SHRI M.V. MYSURA REDDY: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Finance Minister of erstwhile Hyderabad Nizam transferred one million pounds to National Westminister Bank, London, in September, 1948, and then later the amount has been transferred to the account of Pakistan High Commissioner in the same bank;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the amount has gone up now to thirty million pounds; and

(d) if so, the steps taken by Government to bring back the money to India?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) Yes.

(b) and (c) On 20th September 1948 an amount of over one million Pounds Sterling (1,007,940 Pound Sterling and 9 Shillings) maintained in the name of the Nizam of Hyderabad's Government in National Westminister Bank, London, was transferred into an account in the name of the then High Commissioner of Pakistan in London. The transfer was without the consent of the Nizam's Government. The fund stood at Pound sterling 31,966,253.77 (Pound Sterling thirty one Million nine hundred sixty six thousand two hundred and fifty three and Shillings seventy seven only) in January 2008 and has been re-deposited.

(d) From 1960 onwards, the issue has been discussed at various levels with Pakistan. India and Pakistan are making efforts to reach an out-of-court settlement with the heirs of the Nizam of Hyderabd.